

The China Mail.



Vol. XLII. No. 6729.

號九十月二年五十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1885.

日五初月正年酉乙

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GORDON STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GORDON, Leadenhall Street, E. C. HENBY & Co., 37, Watlington, E. C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE.—AMDEMI PRINCE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HENSEN & Co., Manila.

OHINA.—MACAO, MEASAS A. DE MELLO & Co., Suvaia. QUELON & Co., Suvaia. WILSON, NICOLLS & Co., Fooking, HENG & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSHE, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSHE.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$7,500,000
Reserve Fund, \$4,000,000
Reserve for Equalization, \$400,000
Reserve Liability of Prop., \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman, A. P. McEWE, Esq.
Deputy Chairman, Hon. F. D. SASSON, Esq.
O. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.

Chief Manager, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Manager, SHANGHAI, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
London Bankers, London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, August 25, 1884. 1423

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—The Assets of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will form a direct security for the repayment of sums deposited in the above Bank.
- 3.—Sums less than \$1. or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$1,500 in any one year.
- 4.—Deposits may be on behalf of relations, of trusts, &c., in addition to the depositor's own account.
- 5.—Persons desirous of saving sums less than a dollar may do so by affixing local ten-cent stamps to a form to be obtained at the Bank or at the Post Office. When the form is presented with ten cent stamps the depositor will be credited one dollar.
- 6.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.
- 7.—Deposits may be forwarded from the Bank by means of clean Hongkong Postage Stamps of any value.
- 8.—Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 9.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 10.—Covers containing Pass-Books, Registered Letters containing Stamps or other Remittances, and generally, correspondence as to the business of the Bank will, if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business, be forwarded free of Postage or Registration Fees by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 11.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.
- 12.—All documents connected with the business of the Savings' Bank are exempt from stamp duty.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 715

WITH Reference to the above, BUSINESS will be commenced on the 1st May, 1884.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, April 25, 1884. 716

Bank.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in London on 18th July, 1884, under the Companies Acts 1862, to 1883.)

LONDON BANKERS:
UNION BANK OF LONDON, Ltd.
BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

CLAIMS ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION PURCHASED.
H. A. HERBERT, Manager.
Hongkong, September 18, 1884. 1556

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES—1885.

Rule 15.—ADMISSION TO THE GRAND STAND AND ENCLOSURE FOR MEMBERS OF JOCKEY CLUB, Free; for Non-Members, \$5 for the Meeting. For Admission to the New Stand \$1 per diem.

Rule 16.—TICKETS OF ADMISSION TO THE GRAND STAND AND ENCLOSURE to be had on application to J. THORNTON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer, and at the Gate on Race Days. No one admitted without a Ticket, to be shown to the Gate-keeper.

H. J. H. TRIPP, Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, February 18, 1885. 278

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP. MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG, (Formerly Articled Apprentice and Lately Assistant to Dr. ROGERS.)
At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS,
No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.
Perfect adjustment of Artificial Teeth by Atmospheric Suction without pain or inconvenience. Discount to missionaries and families.

Sole Address,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
(Next to the New Oriental Bank.)
Hongkong, January 12, 1885. 66

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS OF KWONG SHING LOONG, FURNITURE STORE, No. 18, Lyndhurst Terrace, Central, was originally carried on by the Three Shareholders, named TANG YIM, LEUNG SIU WAN and CHU CHING WAN. Now, LEUNG SIU WAN and CHU CHING WAN, desiring to start other Business have given up their own Shares to the Underigned TANG YIM. The Responsibility and Interest of LEUNG SIU WAN and CHU CHING WAN in the said Business will henceforth cease from this date.

This is specially published for general information.
TANG YIM.
Hongkong, February 13, 1885. 265

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON PATENT WATER, Have Removed from the BRANCONFIELD ARCADE to larger Premises,
1, DUDDELL STREET.

Where they continue to Supply:
SODA WATER, LEMONADE, GINGERALE, TONIC, " RASPBERRYADE, Sarsaparilla, &c., &c., &c.

At the same Moderate Charges.
D. K. GRIFFITH, Proprietor.
Hongkong, July 28, 1884. 1246

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Directors have appointed Mr. R. O. HURLEY Secretary and MANAGER of the Company from the 1st Instant. All Communications should therefore be addressed to him after this date. The Directors believe that, under the new Management, the grounds of complaint heretofore existing will be removed, and that full satisfaction will be given to Supporters.

Hongkong, February 7, 1885. 226

NOTICE.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN LIQUIDATION.

ALL HOLDERS OF NOTES OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION (HONGKONG BRANCH), are hereby requested to present them to the Liquidators of the Bank, when they will be given in Exchange, a certificate of the value of the Notes deposited.

Holders of Notes will be required to furnish to the Liquidators of the Bank, a schedule in duplicate, giving the date of issue, Number and Amount of each Note produced.

Forms of Schedule may be had on application at the Office of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

For the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR OF THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
By his Attorneys,
J. MELVILLE TAYLOR, H. HOWARD TAYLOR,
Hongkong, August 2, 1884. 1286

For Sale.

BEDSTEADS!

BEDSTEADS!!

BEDSTEADS!!!

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

ARE NOW SHOWING

THE Largest Assortment of BEDSTEADS ever seen in the Far East. Over ONE HUNDRED BRASS and IRON BEDSTEADS to select from, ranging in price from \$14 to \$100 each.

An Inspection is invited.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, February 19, 1885. 290

W. POWELL & Co.

TABLE LINENS.
1. SHEETINGS, COUNTERPANES, TOWELS, and BATH TOWELS.
Lace Curtains.
Mosquito Net.
Horrack's Long Cloths.
Bedford Shirtings.
White and Coloured Flannels.
Navy Blue and White Serges.
Cotton and Linen Bed Ticks.
TENNIS BATS and BALLS.
ORIENTAL LACERS.

An Assortment of FANCY BRUS.
Ladies' Black Silk Gloves.
New TOMMYHORN HATS.
Ladies' UNDERWEAR.
Scarbo's TRAVELLING TRUNKS.
Gentlemen's Black and Coloured Felt Hats.
Do. WATERPROOF COATS.
Do. Couriers, Hand and Gladstone BAGS.
Do. SHIRTS and COLLARS.
Do. Hosiery of all kinds.
Do. BATH DRAWERS.
Do. RACE SCARFS all Colours.

Hongkong, February 7, 1885. 218

ROBERT LANG & Co.,

Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,
QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

HATS. A large assortment of Christy's Felt Hats, always in Stock in all the newest styles.

CLOTHING. Tweeds. Coatings. Trouserings. Serges. Flannels.

SHIRTS. Having completed our arrangements we can now make to order White Dress Shirts, equal to home-manufacture.

HOSIERY, SCARFS, TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Hongkong, January 6, 1885. 33

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of February current, at 11.30 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1884.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 5, 1885. 209

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER of SHARES of this Corporation will be CLOSED from the 14th to the 25th February current (both days inclusive) during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 5, 1885. 210

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Sixteenth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road, at 12 o'clock, Noon, on SATURDAY, the 28th February instant, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1884, the Report of the General Managers, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 15th to the 28th day of February instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, February 5, 1885. 207

NOTICE.

THE MITSU BISHI MAIL S.S. Co. having taken over the NAGASAKI DOCK, SHIP, and ENGINEERING WORKS, are now prepared to Dock and Repair Vessels, at moderate terms.

The DOCK is one of the largest and best in the East, being 431 feet long and 89 feet broad, and having a depth of water on blocks at spring tides of 27 feet and neap tides 22 feet.

The SHOPS contain Machine-tools of all descriptions and compound Engines up to 1,000 horse-power. The heaviest class of work can be undertaken at the shortest notice.

Powerful lifting SHEARS are being erected.

For further Particulars, apply to—
H. J. H. TRIPP, Agent.
Hongkong, December 18, 1884. 2135

WILLIAM DOLAN, SAIL-MAKER & SHIP-CHANDLER.

22, PRATY CENTRAL.

COTTON DUQS, HEMP CANVAS, MANILA ROPE, AMERICAN OAKUM, LAKE BUTTS, CORE JACKETS, &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1884. 255

Intimations.

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Fourth Ordinary Annual MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's Road Central, at 12 o'clock, Noon, on FRIDAY, the 20th February, 1885, to receive a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the General Managers, also to discuss any matters that may be competently brought before the Meeting.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 20th Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, February 2, 1885. 192

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Sixteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 45, Queen's Road, Victoria, at 12 o'clock in the Afternoon, on TUESDAY, the 24th February instant, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts, and the Report of the Directors for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 24th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,
JAS. B. COUCHTIE, Secretary.
Hongkong, February 4, 1885. 201

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the Company, No. 14, Praya Central, on TUESDAY, the 24th February, at 3.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1884.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 24th, to TUESDAY, the 24th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES, Secretary.
Hongkong, January 28, 1885. 173

Notices to Consignees.

FROM GLASGOW, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Glenorchy having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her and by the S.S. *Aspirin Monarch* from New York, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 a.m. To-morrow, the 19th Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 24th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 18, 1885. 279

STEAMSHIP SAGHALIEN.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamships *Gange*, *Isidore*, *Esperance*, *de Ver*, *gres*, from London, Havre and Bordeaux, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded, unless intimation is received from the Consignee before 2 p.m. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after Friday, the 20th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges at 1 cent. per package per diem.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd Instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, February 13, 1885. 254

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

EXTRA FINE QUALITY FRENCH BUTTER, BRAND "DUC DE NORMANDIE,"—THE OLDEST BUTTER PACKING ESTABLISHMENT IN NORMANDY.

IN 1lb tins and Cases of 48 tins each. Sold in Quantities of not less than one dozen tins, at \$6 per Dozen.

Reduction made to Purchasers of one case and upwards.

G. R. LAMBERT, Sole Agent.
Hongkong, October 4, 1884. 1683

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, Quarts, \$20 per Case of 1 doz. Pints, \$21 " " 2 " "

Dubos Freres & de Geron & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS and WHITE WINES.

Baxter's Celebrated "Barley Bree" WHISKY, \$12 per Case of 1 doz. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1197

Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed by Capt. J. W. SPENCER, R.A., to Sell by Public Auction, at his Residence, Rocklands, Robinson Road, on SATURDAY, the 21st Instant, at 2 o'clock p.m.,—THE WHOLE OF HIS ENGLISH AND CHINA-MADE FURNITURE, comprising:—

WALNUT-COVERED COUCHES and CHAIRS. MARBLE-TOP TABLES, WHITETOP. MARBLE-TOP CONSOLE TABLE with MIRROR, CURTAINS, CARPETS, OAK CHAIRS. SIDEBOARD, DINING TABLE, CROCKERY, GLASS and CHINA-MADE WARE. IRON BEDSTEADS with SPRING MATTRESSES. WARDROBE with MIRROR, FRONTS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, TOILET STANDS with MIRROR, CHEST OF DRAWERS. A COTTAGE PIANO, by ERBARD, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture on view the day previous to the Sale. Terms.—Cash.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.
Hongkong, February 14, 1885. 257

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 24th February, 1885, at 2 p.m., at No. 3, West Terrace,—THE WHOLE OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising:—

REF-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE. ESSENCY-MADE MARBLE-TOP CENTRE TABLE, MARBLE-TOP SIDE TABLES, COLOURED PICTURES, MIRRORS, GASOLIERES and GAS BRACKETS, and CARPETS. EXTENSION DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHITETOP, GLASS, CROCKERY and PLATED WARE. DOUBLE and SINGLE BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, GLASS BOX CASE, OAK TABLES, BLACKWOOD CHEST TABLES, CHILD'S COTS, TOILET TABLE and GLASS, and WASHSTAND. A SQUARE PIANO, by RALSTON & CONISTON, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, February 18, 1885. 281

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR IOHOW AND BANGKOK.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Company's Steamer *Kong Peng*, Captain R. JONES, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 20th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to YUEN FAT HONG, Agent.
Hongkong, February 17, 1885. 271

STEAM TO NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Thibet*

will leave for the above places on FRIDAY, 20th February, at Daylight.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, February 9, 1885. 223

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Co.'s Steamer *Kiangnan*, Captain YOUNG, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 21st Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, February 17, 1885. 261

FOR SHANGHAI.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for NINGPO, CHEFOO, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTZE.)

The Steamer *Meifoo*, Captain LUTY, will be despatched for the above Port on SATURDAY, the 21st Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, February 17, 1885. 273

THE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE, VIA SINGAPORE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through cargo to NEW ZEALAND, NEW CALEDONIA, TASMANIA and FIJI.)

The Steamer *Cathartus*, Captain H. ORATO, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 21st Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 14, 1885. 283

Shipping.

Steamers.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Kiowa*, Captain CLARKE, will leave for the above places on TUESDAY, 24th Instant, at 3 p.m.

A. MOIVER, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, February 18, 1885. 276

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

The Steamship *Merionethshire*, DUTTON, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 18, 1885. 282

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship *Alouette*, Captain BRAGH, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, February 18, 1885. 274

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for NEW YORK.)

The Steamship *Breconshire*, RICHARD, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 18th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, February 9, 1885. 236

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT and ADRIATIC PORTS.)

The Co.'s Steamship *Elektra*, Captain C. CARTIER, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars, regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Agents of the Company, Praya Central, entrance from Chinese Street.

O. BACHRACH, Agent.
Hongkong, February 17, 1885. 266

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship *Glenorchy*, Captain PARK, will be despatched as above on or about the 3rd March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 17, 1885. 262

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COCKTOON, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, &c.

The Steamship *Taiwan*, Captain ASHLEY, will have quick despatch.

This Vessel has unusually good Cabin Accommodation, situated amidships, upon the upper deck.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, February 17, 1885. 260

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The S/S L.I.L. American Bark *Crested*, Captain ASHLEY, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.<

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

DEVORE'S NONPAREIL KEROSENE OIL.

PAINTS and OILS, TALLOW and TAR, PITCH and ROSIN.

AN INVOICE OF PARLOUR AND COOKING STOVES.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

CHATEAU MARGAUX.
CHATEAU LA TOUR, pints & quarts.
1884. GRAVES, " "
BREAKFAST CLARET, " "

SACONNE'S MANZANILLA & AMONTILLADO.

SACONNE'S OLD INVALID PORT (1884).

HUNT'S PORT.

1 and 3-star HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
COGNAC'S BIANCHI.
FINEST OLD BOURBON WHISKY.
KNAHAN'S LL WHISKY.
ROYAL GLENDE WHISKY.

BOON'S OLD TOM.

E. & J. BURKE'S IRISH WHISKY.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL.

NOLLY PRAT & CO'S VERMOUTH.

JAMESON'S WHISKY.

MARSALA.

EASTERN CIDER.

CHARTERHOUSE.

MARASCHINO.

CURACAO.

BASS'S ALE, bottled by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, pints and quarts.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. BURKE, pints and quarts.

DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon.

ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.

MILNER'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF SAFES, CASH and PAPER BOXES, at Manufacturer's Prices.

Sole Agents for MESSRS. TURNBULL, JNR., AND SOMERVILLE'S.

MALTESE CIGARETTES.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

Hongkong, January 8, 1885. 40

To Let.

TO BE LET.

THE VICTORIA EXCHANGE, suitable for a Large Store, for SHOPS, WAREHOUSES or OFFICES; with or without CLOSETS and DWELLING HOUSE; or the Premises can be subdivided to suit Tenants.

Apply to A. S. WATSON & Co.

Hongkong, February 10, 1885. 243

TO LET.

COLLEGE CHAMBERS' (late Hotel de l'Univers), Single Rooms or Suites of Apartments.
Nos. 4 and 18, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.
No. 26B, PRAYA CENTRAL.
No. 44, GRAHAM STREET.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, Sons & Co.

Hongkong, December 24, 1884. 2165

TO BE LET.

THE BASEMENT FLOOR, GODOWN and OFFICE ROOM of No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, either Whole or Separately.

Apply to 春源 CHUN YUEN, No. 182, Wing Lok Street.

Hongkong, January 26, 1885. 155

STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE in Commodious and well ventilated GODOWNS on New Premises in DUNDRELL STREET, next to the ORIENTAL BANK.

G. R. LAMBERT.

Hongkong, December 27, 1884. 2178

TO LET.

NEW BUNGALOW—FURNISHED, at Mount Kellett Spur. Five Rooms, LARGE BASEMENT, OUT HOUSES, TENNIS COURT.
Possession from April.

Apply to JOHN D. HUTCHISON, 24, Stanley Street.

Hongkong, February 14, 1885. 259

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, No. 35, "ORANGE ROAD," Possession from 1st January, 1885.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 23, 1884. 2164

Entertainment.

THE GAIETY COMPANY.

Sole Proprietor, Geo. Noville.

FROM THE THEATRE ROYAL, Calcutta; and THE GAIETY THEATRE, Bombay.

Patrons: T. R. H. THE DURE and DUCHESSE, of Connaught.

His Excellency THE MARQUIS of Ripon, His Excellency SIR JAMES FAIRBANKS, &c., &c.

WILL IF POSSIBLE GIVE TWO PERFORMANCES, en-ré, for Shanghai.

THE FIRST PERFORMANCE, will be given on the 20th inst.

GILBERT'S CLASSICAL COMEDY, entitled

PYGMALION & GALATEA.

AT THE SECOND PERFORMANCE, will be presented

A HUSBAND IN CLOVER, And the

ORIENTAL BURLESQUE, BROWN & THE BRAHMS.

Full Particulars will be duly announced on the arrival of the Company.

The Plan of the Theatre may be seen and Seats secured at Messrs KELLY & WATSON'S, Hongkong, December 11, 1884. 2076

To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

The Co's Steamship, Captain WATSON, will be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 22nd inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, February 19, 1885. 287

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOV (SHARP PEAK).

The Co's Steamship, Captain WATSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, February 19, 1885. 288

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM BATAVIA, SINGAPORE, AND SAIGON.

The Company's S.S. (Hollandsche) arriving from the above Ports, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 22nd inst., at Daylight.

Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo increasing the discharge will be at once loaded and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, February 19, 1885. 283

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship, Captain G. H. H. Lightwood, Bangkok Feb. 11, 1885, &c.—YONG FAT HONG.

Fokien, British steamer, 500, G. Westoby, Swatow, February 19, General.—DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, February 19, 1885. 284

THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

The Co's Steamship, Captain TAYLOR, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 20th inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, February 19, 1885. 289

NETHERLANDS INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY.

The Co's Steamship, Captain DE HAAN, will be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 22nd inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 19, 1885. 285

TO LET.

No. 3, WEST TERRACE. Entry from 1st March.

Apply to G. C. ANDERSON, 4, Praya Central.

Hongkong, February 19, 1885. 286

Not Responsible for Debts.

either the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

GROVELL, American barque, Capt. Wm. R. Haglan.—Adams, Bell & Co.

INVINCIBLE, American ship, Capt. J. S. Ferguson.—Skewes.—Order.

JESSIE O'BRIEN, British ship, Captain J. Wilson.—Cartwright & Co.

MELBROOK, British barque, Captain Lightbody.—Melchers & Co.

NAUTIC MIL SLADE, American schooner, Capt. D. Gould.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PESADORE, British schooner, Capt. E. P. Min.—E. Mathison.

SAMAR, American ship, Capt. Oliver O. Jones.—Adams, Bell & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 18, 1885.—

Celebes, Dutch steamer, 1423, Orebo de Haan, Saigon February 13, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

February 19.—

Opriehnick, Russian corvette, 1400, Capt. Poushchen, (bearing Flag of Rear Admiral Groun.) Shanghai February 15.

Zetia, British steamer, 675, R. Talbot, Manila February 17, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Iphigeni, German steamer, 1050, F. Ahrens, Saigon February 16, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

DEPARTURES.

February 19.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

February 20.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

February 21.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

February 22.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

February 23.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

February 24.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

February 25.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

February 26.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

February 27.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

February 28.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

February 29.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

February 30.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 1.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 2.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 3.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 4.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 5.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 6.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 7.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 8.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 9.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 10.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 11.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 12.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 13.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 14.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

March 15.—

Per S. S. Dinnard, sailed 18th February: To London: from Japan, 223 bales Tobacco, 83 bales Waste Silk, 19 pkgs. Porcelain.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—

Per Kowloon, at 3 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st inst.

Per Kowloon, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st inst.

For NAGASAKI and KOBE.—

Per Kowloon, at 3 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st inst.

For SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE, & ADELAIDE, &c.—

Per Kowloon, at 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st inst.

For AMOY.—

Per Celebes, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the 21st inst.

For STRAITS and BOMBAY.—

Per Kowloon, at 2.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per Iphigeni, at 6 p.m., on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—

The United States Mail Packet City of Peking will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, the United States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, &c., which will be closed as follows:—

2.15 P.M. Registry closes.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Packet Packet Ocean will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Suez, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, the Australian Colonies, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Mauritius, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

The British Packet Packet Bolshera will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., with Mails for the United Kingdom, Europe, and places beyond, via Suez, to Saigon, Straits Settlements, Batavia, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gibraltar.

The usual hours will be observed in closing the Mails, &c.

NOTES OF CLOSING.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The following hours are observed in closing Mails, &c., by the French Contract Packet:—

Day before departure (on Saturday if the departure be on Monday):

5 P.M.—Money Order Office closes.

Post-Office closes, except the Night Box, which is always open out of office hours.

Day of departure:

7 A.M.—Post Office opens.

10 A.M.—Registry of Letters closes.

Posting of all printed matter and patterns ceases.

11 A.M.—Mails closed, except for Late Letters.

11.10 A.M.—Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 10 cents until the time of departure.

11.30 A.M.—When the Post Office closes entirely.

11.40 A.M.—Late Letters may be posted on board the packet with Late Fee of 10 cents until the time of departure.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, February 19.

OPIUM.—New Patta, cash, 617/20.

" Old " " 617/20.

" New Benary, cash, 605/72.

" Old " " 605/72.

" New Malwa, credit, 640.

" Allowance, Tails, 32.

" Old Malwa, credit, 350.

" Allowance, Tails, 32.

" Persian, Oils, 225/35.

" Allowance, Tails, 15.

" Persian, Paper, 455/45.

" Allowance, Tails, 10.

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, 3/6.

" Demand, 3/6.

" 30 days' sight, 3/6.

" 4 months' sight, 3/6.

" Credit, 3/6.

" Documentary 4 months' sight, 3/6.

" India, Wire, 250.

" Demand, 250.

" Shanghai, demand, 724.

" 30 days' sight, private 724.

" Gold Loan 99 1/2 fine, 824.70.

Sovereigns, 824.70.

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs Falconer & Co's Premises, Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, February 19.

BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.255.

Do. 1 P.M. 30.170.

Do. 4 P.M. 30.100.

THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 64.

Do. 1 P.M. 65.

A Chinese junk passing through the channel between Aberdeen and Ap Lei Chau yesterday morning, while taking during a wind squall. The crew, numbering twelve or thirteen men, were picked up and brought ashore by the police in a steam launch, no lives, unfortunately, being lost.

The decision of Mr Justice Chitty, referred to in to-day's telegram, was to the effect that the liability of shareholders in the Old Oriental Bank, to pay calls as contained for by the Official Liquidator, applied to the shareholders in the first or original list only, and the effect of this decision was that shareholders who had transferred their shares six months previous to the Bank's suspension were freed from all liability. The Official Liquidator maintained that all shareholders, whether 'original' or otherwise, were liable, in the event of the actual holder being unable to meet the call, unless their transfer was dated a clear six months before the suspension of the Bank. Mr Justice Chitty's ruling has now been reversed by the Court of Appeal, and the liability admitted attaching to the 'original' shareholders is held to have passed on to all shareholders—i.e., every shareholder, unless he can show that he transferred his rights and obligations six months before the Bank stopped payment, may be called upon to pay any unpaid call upon the shares he transferred.

A very gross case of a false charge trumped up by two Chinamen against two others against whom they had a spite was disposed of by Mr Wise at the Police Court this morning.

Two men, named Shek Yau and Li Cheung, who turned out to be uncle and nephew, though in Court they denied any relationship, appeared against two others named Li Tat King and Li Tin Tuk, the first named individual charging the two defendants with having, with another man, not in custody, attacked him while on his way from Kowloon City to his home at To Kwa Wan, British Kowloon, about noon, on the 18th inst., and robbed him of \$5. Li Cheung appeared as a witness and substantiated the complainant's statements.

Independent evidence, however, was brought to prove that the defendants in the case were employed in looking after the joss-house at To Kwa Wan, and that the complainant and his nephew had come to the joss-house on the 18th inst. and had quarrelled with the defendants, whom they wanted to supplant in the care of the joss-house, but the people of the village would not entertain their request. When they found their efforts to remove the defendants from their post useless, they went to the police and lodged the serious charge of robbery with violence against them and caused them to be arrested. Evidence was brought forward which proved that the men charged with the crime had not left the joss-house at To Kwa Wan during the day, on the 18th, until arrested there by the police.

The complainant and his false witnesses were, in default of paying a fine of \$25 each, sent to prison to undergo two months' hard labour, under sec. 17 of ordinance 16 of 1875.

A CORRESPONDENT refers to the Ordinance which authorizes the establishment of the Tang Wah Hospital, and asks whether, under that enactment, the Government can assume the direct management of this semi-charitable institution. For the benefit of those interested, we may here give a brief statement of how the matter stands. Section 3 of the Ordinance (3 of 1870) enacts that 'the Corporation is erected for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a Public Free Hospital for the treatment of the indigent sick among the Chinese population to be supported by voluntary contributions, and governed by a Board of Directors.' And the section goes on to say that the Board may admit patients on payment of certain charges. The general powers of the Board of Directors are stated thus:—'The Board of Directors shall, subject to the provisions of this Ordinance, have full power and authority generally to govern, direct and decide all matters whatsoever connected with the administration of the affairs of the Corporation and the accomplishment of the objects and purposes thereof, and may appoint a Board of management consisting of so many members of the Corporation as they shall think fit, who shall, under such regulations as may from time to time be made by the Board of Directors in that behalf, undertake and exercise the immediate supervision and management of the Hospital.' Under Section 10, power is given to the Board of Directors to frame regulations relating to the administration and discipline of the Hospital, but 'every such regulation is subject to disallowance at any time by the Governor in Council.' In Section 12, again, the Governor in Council comes in as a final arbiter in cases of doubt or ambiguity as to the interpretation of the Ordinance. The Registrar General and the Colonial Surgeon are to have free access to the Hospital at all reasonable times; and proper account books must be kept and verified on oath. Next comes the provision for the repeal of the Ordinance, and we reprint it entire:—

XVI. In Case it shall at any time be shown to the Satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the Corporation have ceased or neglected or failed to carry out in a proper manner the objects and purposes of this Ordinance or to fulfil the conditions thereof, or that sufficient funds cannot be obtained

by Voluntary Contributions to defray the necessary Expenses of Maintaining the said Hospital, or that the Corporation is unable for any Reason to pay its Debts, it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the Advice of the Legislative Council of the Colony by an Ordinance to be passed for that Purpose, to repeal this Ordinance and to declare that the Incorporation hereby granted shall cease and determine and become absolutely void; Provided always that Six Months Notice of the Governor's Intention to pass such an Ordinance shall be previously given to the Corporation.

—In case of repeal, the property and assets of the Corporation become vested in the Crown. So far as we can learn, the object and purposes of the Ordinance (such as they are) have been fairly well carried out of late, vaccination being now steadily practised in addition to the usual duties of a Hospital under Chinese management. In fact, therefore, of the assurance given by Government to the Chinese that no radical reform of their medical practice would be forced upon them, there is little reason to suppose that the Governor in Council sees any reason at present for decided interference.

One day in the first week of January, in a fifty miles race at Birmingham, Mr J. E. Dixon, of the Spartan Harriers, and one of the oldest veterans on the path, not only beat a half of seven competitors, but lowered the previous record by nearly twenty minutes. His time for the full distance was 6 hours, 20 minutes, 47 seconds, a really wonderful performance for a man of Mr Dixon's years.

On the 28th January a rifle competition took place among the members of the Singapore Rifle Association. 'Married as Single,' the married men claiming the victory by 5/12 of a point. A return match was fired on the 4th instant, which became very interesting at its close, the last man to fire having a sufficient margin to win, to tie, or to lose. Unfortunately he missed, and the victory fell to the single men by three points. The shooting was very good, and it is probable the last man missed through excitement. Why should not such an association be organized in Hongkong?

The Stranding of the S. S. 'Castello.'

The following appeared in our shipping extra this morning:—

The S.S. *Zefiro*, Captain Talbot, which arrived here this morning from Manila, passed the *Castello* at 7 o'clock this morning. The vessel still remains in the same position as before with her bows resting upon the rock. The work of discharging her cargo of coals has been kept up through the night and fresh shifts of coolies have been sent to the scene this morning to continue the work. H.M.S. *Swift* was still standing by the stranded vessel when the *Zefiro* passed her. Hopes are entertained, now that the *Castello* has got safely through the night without changing her position, that it will be found possible to get the crippled vessel safely into dock.

Latest reports, however, are to the effect that, unless the wind falls, it is feared the steamer will also go into deep water.

Since then we hear that the list upon the *Castello* has much increased and that shortly after noon the coolies engaged in getting the coals out of her, becoming frightened, refused any longer to work on her. The S.S. *Fokien*, which passed the stranded vessel early in the afternoon, reported that the *Castello* still appeared to have steam on her, and her bows still rested upon the rock.

The vessel had worked considerably during the night and this morning, and the chances of floating her off successfully appear to be diminishing.

Affairs in Formosa.

We learn from an expedition of the fighting which took place between the French and Chinese forces at Keelung from the 31st January to the 2nd February, that there were in all 1,800 French troops engaged. An attempt was made on the first day to turn the flank of the Chinese, who held a strong entrenched position. The French attack would probably have ended in the capture of the position on the 31st had it been commenced earlier, but as it was the troops were obliged to withdraw at sunset. On the following day the attack was renewed and the position eventually taken by assault, the French troops advancing through a perfect swamp, sinking to the knees in mud, and, after scaling the entrenchment, attacked the Chinese troops with the bayonet. During the following two days the French force advanced and occupied two other strong positions. Two military mandarins of considerable rank are said to have been found amongst the Chinese dead, close to the spot where the body of the European officer who was killed with the Chinese was found.

The French loss during the four days was two officers killed and two wounded, and 50 men killed and wounded. The Chinese loss is uncertain, but it is believed to be over 800 killed and wounded. The Chinese are said to have fought remarkably well.

Our informant confirms the statement made by our Tamsui correspondent that 25 Chinese at Keelung, who were believed to be carrying on communications with the Chinese troops, have been executed by order of Admiral Courbet.

All the Chinese prisoners taken from the junks, as well as the Annamite coolies from Saigon, are employed as baggage and provision coolies for the French troops. None of them have been employed in the coal mines at Keelung, which have not yet been worked at all by the French.

TONG-KING.

FROM HANOI TO THE FRONTIER OF KWANG-SI.

LANG-SON TO THE FRONTIER.

At the time of M. Aumoitte's visit (1881) the garrison for the defence of Langson consisted of about 400 Chinese actually; 600 on paper, who were lodged in Ki-lua, and a number of mountaineers and Annamite soldiers under the orders of the Lan-hinh.

The mountaineers do six years' service in the army. The Annamite troops in garrison come from the province of Hai-duong.

The market of Ki-lua, the centre of the commerce of Langson, comprises three streets bordered with tiled houses built in rows. The village resembles strongly the old streets of Cholon. The market is well supplied with merchandise and all necessities for the supply of travellers coming from Hanoi and China. It is the first place where one finds the heavy white and blue cottons, woven by the mountaineers who themselves cultivate the cotton and the dyo plant used in colouring it. All the population make use of this material for their clothing. The market of Ki-lua is surrounded by a strong wall with double gates guarded by posts of Chinese Imperial soldiers, who command also the road to the frontier, and who can, in consequence, stop, at their will, all passage between Langson and Kwang-si.

I succeeded in making the journey from Langson to the frontier in three hours and a half, by a good, broad road, which, at about six kilometres from the citadel, begins to follow a line of low hills, inhabited by a great number of cultivators of the soil. It is in this part of the country that the production of muscadine oil is principally carried on. Dong-dang, the point where the route branches off for That-khe, is the centre of this industry. This oil, called by the Annamites *den hoi*, is extracted from the berries of a small evergreen tree, which is cultivated throughout the whole mountain district. According to the natives the tree is not in full bearing until its tenth or twelfth year. This oil forms one of the principal branches of local commerce, but owing to the unsettled state of the country and the heavy expense of guarding produce in transit from bandits, the output is nothing like so large as in the past, and under different circumstances the amount of the oil manufactured might easily be doubled.

Opium, which comes from Kwang-si, is another chief item in the local trade. This opium is not in balls, like that of Benares &c. It is in flat cakes like that which comes from Yunnan, and is much cheaper than that imported from India. The drug is much valued by all classes of the population, and is found in all their houses, those of rich and poor alike.

Dong-dang, the second post of the Imperial troops, is about 2 kilometres and a half from the Chinese frontier at Cu-ai. The aspect of the village is similar to that of Ki-lua. The population is principally composed of Chinese half-breeds born in the country and married to native women. There is plenty of trade there on a small scale in cottons, opium, anise-seed oil, medicines and provisions. The Imperial soldiers, though somewhat arrogant, did not in any way interfere with me. I was able to go about freely and mounted to the top of a hill where there is an earthwork fort occupied by the garrison of 200 men. The fort was similar to those on the route between Phou-lung and Kiep; mud or earth walls surrounded by a *chevaux de frise* of bamboo and containing in the interior a dozen or two bamboo and mat huts.

From Dong-dang to the frontier the road is nothing more than a rocky pathway running along hills for the most part barren and uninhabited. This pathway ends, after growing narrower, and narrower, in a heavy wooden gate set in a craggy cliff, which has a narrow passage leading to the summit of the hills, about fifty metres in height which border the gorge. This is the line of the frontier, and it is here that the Celestial Empire comes to the frontier. I was only upon my return from the opium furnace at whose house I passed through Dong-dang. I had to return to Langson to obtain some baggage to which I would require for a journey of eight days. I was fortunate on my return to a Spanish missionary, who arrived at Langson five days after me and who was on his way to Cu-lung to establish a mission. This was the first time that any foreigner had penetrated to this part of the country. The Spaniard, who was named Pons, accompanied him a good reception. He advised him to go to That-khe with myself, as to go to That-khe, by the escort which would accompany me.

I left Langson with Pons on the 24th July, for That-khe, the journey to which place we made in three stages: Langson to Dong-dang, (by Dong-dang), Dong-dang to the house of Ku, and Ku to That-khe.

The road from Dong-dang to That-khe is very fatiguing, particularly if performed on foot. The route is all the way amongst hills and rocky ground and is cut by a number of ravines. The coolies who are used to carry the baggage are all the attacks both of bandits and animals. The river which passes Langson, the Song-ki-cung, and which appears again at Dong-dang, follows the route for almost the whole distance, with a width of about 50 metres in most places. Several rapids are formed in its course by the huge rocks which push up from the bed making navigation extremely dangerous as far as Cu-lung, the last ferry before That-khe.

The route is very picturesque. All the inhabitants are native mountaineers. The houses are almost all constructed upon piles of heavy timber and are built very close together. Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Each house has one floor for the family of the tenants and one for the servants. The ground floor is completely closed at night and is safe from the attack of animals and thieves. The wild animals encountered here are much larger than those found in the Delta. The villages are not numerous. The soil is not suitable to much cultivation, the only products being white and red maize, the star-anise tree, and a little rice.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour

Shipping Vessels in Hongkong

Schedule of late Arrivals and Departures reported

any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage in Hongkong shore are marked "H", near the Royal Dock, are marked "C", in conjunction with the figure "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7", "8", "9", "10", "11", "12", "13", "14", "15", "16", "17", "18", "19", "20", "21", "22", "23", "24", "25", "26", "27", "28", "29", "30", "31", "32", "33", "34", "35", "36", "37", "38", "39", "40", "41", "42", "43", "44", "45", "46", "47", "48", "49", "50", "51", "52", "53", "54", "55", "56", "57", "58", "59", "60", "61", "62", "63", "64", "65", "66", "67", "68", "69", "70", "71", "72", "73", "74", "75", "76", "77", "78", "79", "80", "81", "82", "83", "84", "85", "86", "87", "88", "89", "90", "91", "92", "93", "94", "95", "96", "97", "98", "99", "100", "101", "102", "103", "104", "105", "106", "107", "108", "109", "110", "111", "112", "113", "114", "115", "116", "117", "118", "119", "120", "121", "122", "123", "124", "125", "126", "127", "128", "129", "130", "131", "132", "133", "134", "135", "136", "137", "138", "139", "140", "141", "142", "143", "144", "145", "146", "147", "148", "149", "150", "151", "152", "153", "154", "155", "156", "157", "158", "159", "160", "161", "162", "163", "164", "165", "166", "167", "168", "169", "170", "171", "172", "173", "174", "175", "176", "177", "178", "179", "180", "181", "182", "183", "184", "185", "186", "187", "188", "189", "190", "191", "192", "193", "194", "195", "196", "197", "198", "199", "200", "201", "202", "203", "204", "205", "206", "207", "208", "209", "210", "211", "212", "213", "214", "215", "216", "217", "218", "219", "220", "221", "222", "223", "224", "225", "226", "227", "228", "229", "230", "231", "232", "233", "234", "235", "236", "237", "238", "239", "240", "241", "242", "243", "244", "245", "246", "247", "248", "249", "250", "251", "252", "253", "254", "255", "256", "257", "258", "259", "260", "261", "262", "263", "264", "265", "266", "267", "268", "269", "270", "271", "272", "273", "274", "275", "276", "277", "278", "279", "280", "281", "282", "283", "284", "285", "286", "287", "288", "289", "290", "291", "292", "293", "294", "295", "296", "297", "298", "299", "300", "301", "302", "303", "304", "305", "306", "307", "308", "309", "310", "311", "312", "313", "314", "315", "316", "317", "318", "319", "320", "321", "322", "323", "324", "325", "326", "327", "328", "329", "330", "331", "332", "333", "334", "335", "336", "337", "338", "339", "340", "341", "342", "343", "344", "345", "346", "347", "348", "349", "350", "351", "352", "353", "354", "355", "356", "357", "358", "359", "360", "361", "362", "363", "364", "365", "366", "367", "368", "369", "370", "371", "372", "373", "374", "375", "376", "377", "378", "379", "380", "381", "382", "383", "384", "385", "386", "387", "388", "389", "390", "391", "392", "393", "394", "395", "396", "397", "398", "399", "400", "401", "402", "403", "404", "405", "406", "407", "408", "409", "410", "411", "412", "413", "414", "415", "416", "417", "418", "419", "420", "421", "422", "423", "424", "425", "426", "427", "428", "429", "430", "431", "432", "433", "434", "435", "436", "437", "438", "439", "440", "441", "442", "443", "444", "445", "446", "447", "448", "449", "450", "451", "452", "453", "454", "455", "456", "457", "458", "459", "460", "461", "462", "463", "464", "465", "466", "467", "468", "469", "470", "471", "472", "473", "474", "475", "476", "477", "478", "479", "480", "481", "482", "483", "484", "485", "486", "487", "488", "489", "490", "491", "492", "493", "494", "495", "496", "497", "498", "499", "500", "501", "502", "503", "504", "505", "506", "507", "508", "509", "510", "511", "512", "513", "514", "515", "516", "517", "518", "519", "520", "521", "522", "523", "524", "525", "526", "527", "528", "529", "530", "531", "532", "533", "534", "535", "536", "537", "538", "539", "540", "541", "542", "543", "544", "545", "546", "547", "548", "549", "550", "551", "552", "553", "554", "555", "556", "557", "558", "559", "560", "561", "562", "563", "564", "565", "566", "567", "568", "569", "570", "571", "572", "573", "574", "575", "576", "577", "578", "579", "580", "581", "582", "583", "584", "585", "586", "587", "588", "589", "590", "591", "592", "593", "594", "595", "596", "597", "598", "599", "600", "601", "602", "603", "604", "605", "606", "607", "608", "609", "610", "611", "612", "613", "614", "615", "616", "617", "618", "619", "620", "621", "622", "623", "624", "625", "626", "627", "628", "629", "630", "631", "632", "633", "634", "635", "636", "637", "638", "639", "640", "641", "642", "643", "644", "645", "646", "647", "648", "649", "650", "651", "652", "653", "654", "655", "656", "657", "658", "659", "660", "661", "662", "663", "664", "665", "666", "667", "668", "669", "670", "671", "672", "673", "674", "675", "676", "677", "678", "679", "680", "681", "682", "683", "684", "685", "686", "687", "688", "689", "690", "691", "692", "693", "694", "695", "696", "697", "698", "699", "700", "701", "702", "703", "704", "705", "706", "707", "708", "709", "710", "711", "712", "713", "714", "715", "716", "717", "718", "719", "720", "721", "722", "723", "724", "725", "726", "727", "728", "729", "730", "731", "732", "733", "734", "735", "736", "737", "738", "739", "740", "741", "742", "743", "744", "745", "746", "747", "748", "749", "750", "751", "752", "753", "754", "755", "756", "757", "758", "759", "760", "761", "762", "763", "764", "765", "766", "767", "768", "769", "770", "771", "772", "773", "774", "775", "776", "777", "778", "779", "780", "781", "782", "783", "784", "785", "786", "787", "788", "789", "790", "791", "792", "793", "794", "795", "796", "797", "798", "799", "800", "801", "802", "803", "804", "805", "806", "807", "808", "809", "810", "811", "812", "813", "814", "815", "816", "817", "818", "819", "820", "821", "822", "823", "824", "825", "8

SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN, PHILIPPINES, AND SINGAPORE WATERS			
<i>Vessel's Name.</i>	<i>Flag & Reg.</i>	<i>Destination.</i>	
Active	Dan.	str.	
Crusader	Brit.	str.	
Kwang Leo	Brit.	str.	Shanghai
Kwongang	Brit.	str.	Shanghai
Meefoo	Amer.	str.	
Ningpo	Brit.	str.	Shanghai
AMOI.			
In port on February 12, 1885.			
MERCHANT STEAMERS.			
Agamemnon	British		
Ping-on	British		Shanghai
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.			
Galveston	Gr. bco.		Chefoo
Hilda	Brit. sch.		
Johann Carl	Gr. sch.		
Kristina Nilsson	Gr. bg.		
FOOCHOW.			
In port on February 11, 1885.			
MERCHANT STEAMERS.			
Atholl	British		
Douglas	British		
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.			
Minn'a	Brit. bgo.		
SHANGHAI.			
In port on February 13, 1885.			
MERCHANT STEAMERS.			
Albany	British		New York
Antenor	British		
Boxhara	British		
Breconshire	British		
Chefoo	British		
Chin-tung	American		Tientsin
Chi Yuen	British		
Chumking	British		
Diomed	British		
El Dorado	British		Chefoo, &
Fu Howa	British		Hankow,

Brit. str.	2113	Feb.	13	O. & S. S. Co.
Brit. str.	498	Feb.	27	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Amer. str.	18	.....	.....	China Trademark
Amer. str.	18	.....	.....	China Trademark
Brit. str.	1200	Feb.	13	Chenese
Brit. str.	919	Feb.	13	Butterfield & Swire
Brit. str.	2200	Feb.	14	Russell & Co.
Brit. str.	1671	Feb.	22	P. & O. S. N. Co.
Brit. str.	1063	Feb.	23	Pastan & Co.
Brit. str.	612	Feb.	10	Butterfield & Swire
Brit. str.	675	Feb.	19	Russell & Co.
Amer. bqe.	930	Jan.	4	Melchers & Co.
Amer. bqe.	812	Dec.	9	Melchers & Co.
Amer. str.	1488	Dec.	29	Melchers & Co.
Amer. str.	408	Dec.	29	Wieler & Co.
Amer. str.	30	.....	.....	China Trademark
Amer. bqe.	856	Jan.	17	Melchers & Co.
Amer. str.	1909	Dec.	10	Russell & Co.
Amer. bqe.	583	Nov.	17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Ger. bqe.	595	Jan.	13	Siemssold & Co.
Amer. bqe.	1044	Dec.	20	Aarnson, Bell & Co.
Amer. bqe.	830	Jan.	17	Wieler & Co.
Amer. str.	1334	Dec.	20	Aarnson, Bell & Co.
Amer. str.	1024	Feb.	15	Melchers & Co.
Gu. sh.	1353	Jan.	22	Order
Brit. bqe.	376	Dec.	26	Chinese
Ger. Im. sh.	432	Jan.	31	Wieler & Co.
Amer. bqe.	1339	Dec.	27	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Amer. sh.	1394	Dec.	25	Order
Brit. sh.	1056	Jan.	23	Carowitz & Co.
Amer. bkline.	422	Jan.	18	Order
Brit. bqe.	598	Oct.	31	Lane, Crawford & Co.
Amer. bqe.	931	Feb.	9	Wieler & Co.
Amer. bqe.	1044	Dec.	20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Brit. bkline.	297	Feb.	10	Aarnson, Bell & Co.
Brit. bqe.	419	Febr.	22	Melchers & Co.
Brit. bkline.	509	Aug.	21	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Amer. bqe.	535	Dec.	20	Captain
Brit. bqe.	1520	Feb.	27	Order
Brit. sh.	1030	Feb.	13	GIBB, Livingston & Co.
Brit. sh.	70	Feb.	14	.....
Dnt. bqe.	370	Jan.	8	Simsen & Co.
Amer. sh.	1070	Dec.	20	Adamsen, Bell & Co.
Amer. bqe.	831	Nov.	26	Chinese
Amer. sh.	1233	Jan.	6	Russell & Co.

	King-sing	American	
	Fuyu	American	
	Gunkai Maru	Japanese	Nagasaki,
	Glencarn	British	London,
	Glenflinla	British	
	Glenlyou	British	
	Hao-an	American	Hankow,
	Hao-shia	American	
	Hao-hing	American	
	Hoihow	British	
	Hydaspea	British	
	Kiang-Kwan	American	
	Kiang-teen	American	
	Kiang-tung	American	
	Kiang-tung	American	
	Kung-pai	American	
	Kungwo	American	
	Neowchwang	British	
	Niupoo	British	
	Oookak	British	
	Panghai	American	Tientsin
	Shanghai	British	Hankow,
	Sin Nanzing	British	
	Stentor	British	
	Storo Nordiska	Danish	
	Taku	British	
	Tsun	British	Ningpo
	Waverley	British	
	Wiesner	German	
	Wuchang	British	
	Yehsin	American	
MERCHANT MAILING VESSELS.			
	Argos	Brit.	bge.
	Batavia	Brit.	bge.
	Cannonnore	Brit.	sh.
	Chihaya Maru	Jap.	bge. Kuchinozaki
	Clungbat	Chi.	bge. Laid up.
	D. I. Tenney	Amer.	sh.
	Hermann	Ger.	sh.
	Leuth	Ger.	bge.
	Northampton	Brit.	sh. London.
	Rebecca	Ger.	sch.
	R. S. Benner	Brit.	bge.
	Satsuna	Brit.	bge.
	Sa Swallow	Brit.	bge.
	Solih	Brit.	bge.
	Water-Siegfried	Brit.	bge.

Amer. bge. 700 Dec. 31 1870 Co., Lim
 Amer. bge. 1388 Jan. 28 1871
 Amer. bge. 1327 Jan. 8 Captain
 Amer. sch. 3165 Dec. 18 Wadler & Co.
 Brit. bge. 375 Jan. 23 Lane, Crawford &
 S. Am. sch. 274 [Nov. 23] Mayor & Co.

Majesty's Ships in the

	Tons Displ't	Guns.	H. P.	
640	4	830	Comma	
910	14	4340	Captain	
2296	14	2340	Captain	
4386	14	2610	Captain	
2383	14	2640	Captain	
940	4	926	Comma	
360	3	346	Capt. R.	
430	4	485	Lieut. 4	
940	4	840	Captain	
767	5	1960	Comma	
430	4	430	Comma	
465	4	470	Comma	
1150	6	970	Captain	
1310	12	2360	Captain	
794	5	1910	Comma	
3007	3	340	Lieut.-C	
835	2	1230	Lieut. K	
925	4	750	Captain	
1260	4	1450	In reserve	
439	4	430	Lieut.-C	

Montagu Dowell, R.N., Commander-in-Chief
 and effective horse powers are

War on the China and

Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	
1684	7	580	Captain
541	4	800	Comma
3981	—	—	Captain
450	—	—	Comma
4080	—	—	Comma
6067	14	—	Comma

YOKOHAMA.		
In port on February 7, 1885.		
Ada	Brit. sm. sch.	
Alma	Amer. sch.	
Am. Cushman	Ger. sch.	
Diana	Amer. sch.	
Felix	Ger. sch.	
Guam	Brit. bgo.	
Hans	Ger. bgo.	
Mary O. Bohm	Ger. sch.	
Mercur	Ger. sch.	
Nemo	Brit. sch.	
Ofsego	Brit. sch.	
Rose	Rusa. sch.	
Wm. Wallace	Brit. bgo.	
Wand. Minstrel	Brit. bg.	
NAGASAKI.		
In port on February 7, 1885.		
Andriolos	Brit. bgo.	
Gitanilla	Brit. bgo.	Laid up
K'gawa Maru	Japan. bgo.	
Kozaki Maru	Japan. bg.	
HIOGO.		
In port on February 9, 1885.		
Erin's Gem	Brit. sh.	
John Bunyan	Brit. sh.	
Queen Emma	Brit. bgo.	
MANILA.		
In port on February 5, 1885.		
Bella Worcester	Amer. sch.	
Bowfell	Brit. bgo.	
Cosmo	Brit. sh.	
Earl Granville	Brit. sh.	New York
Erli Edgig	Ger. bgo.	Boston
Frescuno	Ger. bgo.	
Herradura	Amer. bgo.	
Hieronimus	Ger. bgo.	
H. A. Litchfield	Amer. bgo.	
H. J. Libby	Amer. bgo.	
Leucadia	Brit. bgo.	
Mirzapore	Brit. bgo.	San Francisco
Nyassa	Brit. bgo.	Liverpool
Orquell	Brit. bgo.	
Salacia	Brit. bgo.	

1200	—	—	Command
5000	—	3000	Captain
1400	5	—	Captain
1200	—	—	—
2200	15	—	Command
3700	14	3000	Captain
2000	—	—	Captain
1375	6	900	Command
1000	4	80	Captain
1375	6	1200	Command
450	6	80	Command
420	4	340	Lieut.-Col.
420	—	—	Command
828	8	900	Command
6700	14	4500	Captain
427	4	100	Captain
400	—	—	Command
5000	19	—	Captain
1375	6	750	Command
400	7	80	Command
400	7	80	Command
2300	15	300	Captain
5000	—	—	Command
1400	8	—	Captain
2100	8	800	Command
395	6	500	Command
—	—	—	Command
480	—	—	Command
3350	14	—	Captain
1352	12	—	Captain
—	—	—	Command
1700	—	—	Command
400	7	80	Command
2030	13	2500	Captain
410	—	—	Captain
2300	10	3000	Captain
4175	14	2400	Captain
3000	16	675	Captain
405	—	—	Command
1390	5	800	Captain
—	4	—	Command

Sarintian	Brit.	sh.
Stella	Ger.	bqe.
BANGKOK.		
In port on January 31, 1885.		
Advance	Siam.	bqe.
Aurora	Brit.	bqe.
Billy Simpson	Brit.	bqe.
Bun Oao	Siam.	bqe.
Burr. Noofol	Siam.	bqe.
Caroline	Siam.	sch.
Ch'ron Kamrye	Siam.	bqe.
China	Siam.	bq. Laid-up
Confucius	Siam.	sch.
Diamond City	Siam.	bqe.
Dorotta	Siam.	bqe.
Eng Lee	Siam.	bqe.
Euvoy	Siam.	bqn.
Falcon	Siam.	bqe.
Foochow	Siam.	bqe.
Goliah	Siam.	bqe.
Hong Seng	Siam.	bqe.
Hero	Siam.	sch.
Kim Chye Seng	Siam.	sch.
Kim Soon Heat	Siam.	lug.
Louise	Ger.	sch.
Lucky	Siam.	bqe.
Maria	Brit.	bqe.
My Stewart	Brit.	bqe.
Mercury	Siam.	bq.
Meridian	Sia. Sm.	sch.
Oriente	Ger.	bqe.
Queen of England	Siam.	sch.
Pleasant	Siam.	sch.
Princess Sarah	Siam.	bqe.
Race Horse	Siam.	bqe.
Rapid	Siam.	bqe.
S. Hameed	Brit.	sch.
Siamese Crown	Siam.	sch.

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAY
 BAIN, at the China Mail Office, No. 2,
 Wyndham Street, Hongkong.